



Control Plane Extensions for Wireless- Aware Traffic Engineering

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Background

- Former contributions to P802.1Qdj on support for wireless
 - □ "Configuration Enhancements for 5G as TSN Bridge" https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2020/dj-farkas-configuration-enhancements-for-5G-0920-v01.pdf
 - "Configuration Enhancements for Wireless TSN" https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2021/dj-seewald-wireless-tsn-0721-v01.pdf
 - ☐ These contributions were not considered in P802.1Qdj for wireless being out of scope
- Recent contribution on adding support for wireless
 - "Control Plane Extensions for Wireless-Aware Traffic Engineering with Corresponding YANG Data Models"

https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2024/new-duerr-control-plane-extensions-and-YANG-for-wireless-aware-TE-0924-v01.pdf



Recap: Nodal Representation

☐ From outside, a Domain / Region often appears as a network node, e.g., MST Region, see IEEE Std 802.1Q

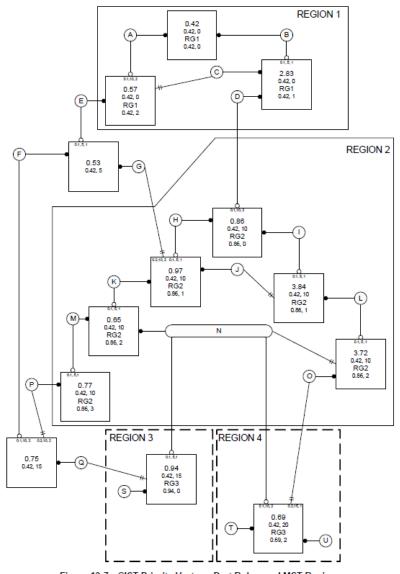
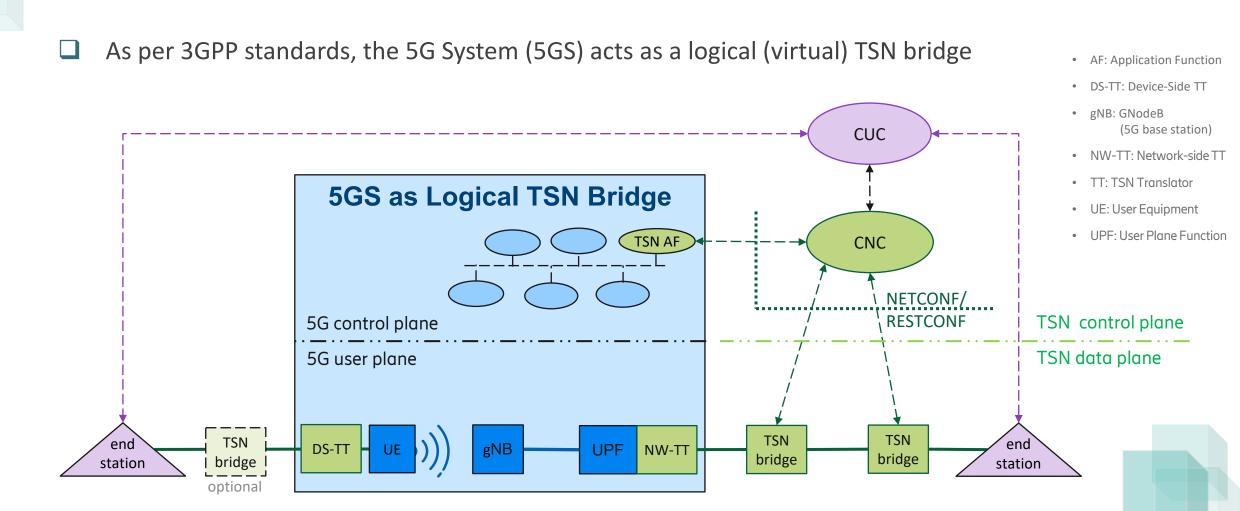


Figure 13-7—CIST Priority Vectors, Port Roles, and MST Regions



Recap: 5G as Logical TSN Bridge





Recap: Bridge Delay

- "Each set of Bridge Delay attributes is accessed using three indices: ingress Port, egress Port, and traffic class."
- "The delays represent the worst-case range per the design of the Bridge, and are not measured."

Table 12-38—Bridge Delay attributes

Name	Data type	Operations supported ^a	Conformance ^b	References
independentDelayMin	unsigned integer	R	В	12.32.1.1
independentDelayMax	unsigned integer	R	В	12.32.1.1
dependentDelayMin	unsigned integer	R	В	12.32.1.2
dependentDelayMax	unsigned integer	R	В	12.32.1.2

[IEEE Std 802.1Q 2022]

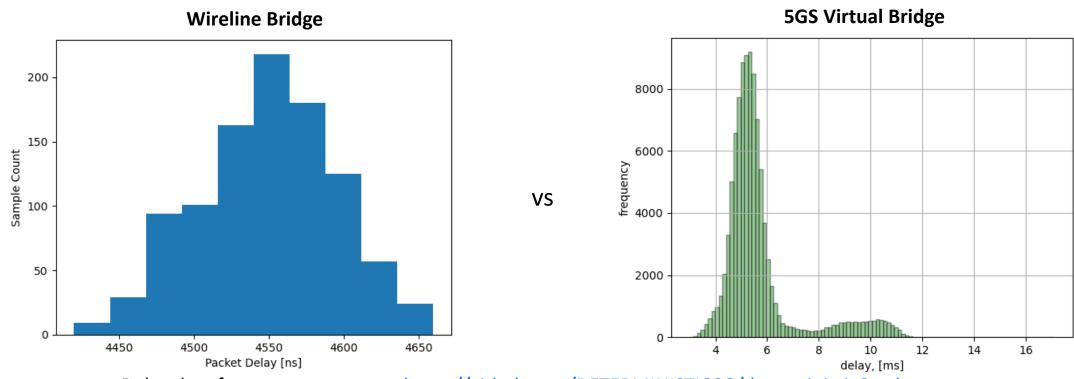
^a R = Read only access; RW = Read/Write access.

^b B = Required for Bridge or Bridge component support of Stream reservation remote management; b = Optional for Bridge or Bridge component support of Stream reservation remote management.



The Challenge: Wireline vs Wireless

Ignoring the differences between wireline and wireless characteristics makes Traffic Engineering (e.g., scheduling) very difficult and inefficient in heterogeneous deployments



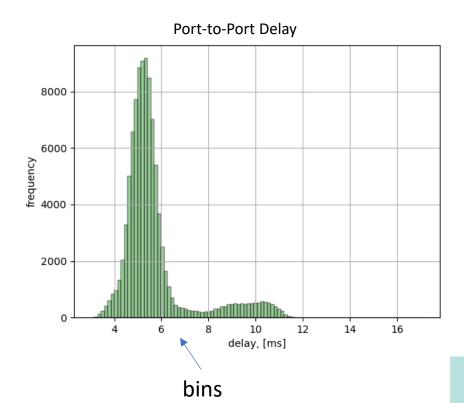
Delay data from measurements: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g data



A Solution: Extend Bridge Delay to Histogram

Extending Bridge Delay to a histogram (instead of the current min and max values) enables capturing wireless characteristics in a chosen granularity in support of Traffic Engineering

```
grouping delay-histogram {
    description "Delay histogram";
    leaf start {
         type uint64;
         description
              "The start value of the first bin in nano-seconds. If not specified, the first bin starts at 0.";
     leaf bin-count
         type uint32;
         mandatory true;
         description "Number of bins.";
         description "Bins of histogram.";
         kev index;
         leaf index
              type uint32;
              mandatory true;
description "The index of this bin.";
         leaf width {
              type uint64;
              mandatory true; description "The width of this bin in nano-seconds.";
         leaf count {
              type uint32;
              mandatory true;
              description "Count of values in this bin.";
```





Proposal

- ☐ Start a new project to amend the Bridge Delay attributes in IEEE 802.1Q
- ☐ The amendment could introduce histogram for Bridge Delay attributes
- ☐ This would enable exposing wireless characteristics, e.g., to CNC
- ☐ This would enable more efficient Traffic Engineering, i.e., save resources and energy



Further References

Delay measurements of virtual TSN bridge (documentation and data): ■ D4.2: Latency measurement framework https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D4.2 v1.0.pdf Github: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g_data Wireless-friendly scheduling □ D3.4: Report on Optimized Deterministic End-to-End Schedules for Dynamic Systems, https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D3.4-v1.0.pdf Contact authors for more information: simon.egger@ipvs.uni-stuttgart.de YANG models, NETCONF integration (files and documentation) □ D3.4: Report on Optimized Deterministic End-to-End Schedules for Dynamic Systems, https://deterministic6g.eu/images/deliverables/DETERMINISTIC6G-D3.4-v1.0.pdf Github: https://github.com/DETERMINISTIC6G/deterministic6g_yang_models



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